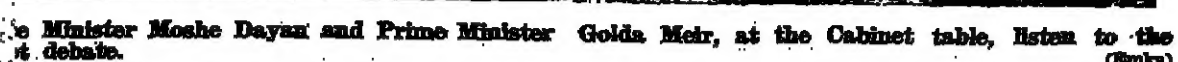


Hurriedly arranged Issue: Oct. 22 line

... ..



NGTON (UPI). — Ambassador John Scall said yesterday prospects for a settlement "are" better than they ever have been in the Middle East but the issue of prisoner exchanges could derail the talks.

A U.S. envoy to the U.N. Security Council television interview Israel's ambassador insisted on getting a list of prisoners from Egypt. "They are not going to let the prisoners out of that pocket until we get that list," he said.

Scall said the Israelis were to the beleaguered 3rd Army, isolated on the Sinai side of the Suez Canal. He said the Egyptians should release the Israeli prisoners as an "opening lever."

representatives would be allowed to visit the prisoners, well and wounded, without delay.

(Jerusalem Radio reported that there was still no confirmation by 6.30 last night that the list of prisoners was received.)

At about the same time a second — unidentified — senior Israeli official met the Egyptian Governor of Suez somewhere on the outskirts of the town to discuss the needs of the city's population. Suez is reported to be short of drinking water and totally dependent on the Israeli Army supplies.

Some 15,000 Egyptian civilians were still believed to be living within the Israeli-held part of Egyptian territory. All the civilian prisoners on the lines into Egypt are enabled to do so, reporters were told yesterday.

At a briefing of foreign corres-

He emphasized that Middle East tensions had relaxed since last week but said the number of Soviet warships in the Mediterranean was "in the nineties" compared with about 90 yesterday and a normal strength of 50 to 60.

The U.S. Sixth Fleet in the same area now numbered about 60 warships, he added.

Top officials of 21 international oil firms met with government officials at the Interior Department to "examine problems created by the current oil supply situation," according to a brief announcement released by the Foreign Petroleum Supply Committee.

There was speculation in London that the Labour Party circles last night that Mr. Wilson might assume the portfolio of the Home Office until the next cabinet is formed after the elections. However influential party personalities are believed to have advised the Prime Minister that there will be need of a Justice Minister with specialised knowledge of the law.

TEL AVIV 133 DIZENGOFF ROAD, TEL 222260

LEONARD SCHACH
DINA ANGEL
RICHARD WOLMAN

He said that the agreement should be effected within three days, "but I don't say a few days." No agreement was reached about a general truce. Ambassador Shagrir, who had been in no negotiations ever with Syria and no relations from that country to the apothecary from the Red Cross, from the leaders and from other persons. Mr. Dayan called the Syrian a "blank wall." He said he believed would succeed in ensuring satisfactory treatment for the Arab in Syria, and their eventual return to the present framework, without waiting for the end of the war.

Mr. Dayan said that so far, the Arabs had named 82 Israeli towns of whom about 60 were to be wounded. Egypt had agreed to return these 60 immediately for the repatriation of the Arab.

Mr. Dayan said that the Arabs had no choice or more precise alternatives to offering the four conditions to the best of our judgement.

Mr. Dayan said that the war was in Moscow Washington. All the thousands of dollars and the thousands of soldiers and the tanks and other weapons were the many Arab states were to the war were a fraction of the Soviet Union and others.

Mr. Dayan said that the giving of the Arab to the United States was ready to give Israel arms.

"Anyone who suggests this war with a rift between Israel and the U.S. is suggesting that we will not win the war." Mr. Dayan said that Israel sometimes indicated that Israel sometimes to swallow "bitter pills" in relations with the U.S., but that not give in to every demand.

formerly of Cape Town, South Africa.
The funeral was on Monday, October 29, 1973.

**LEONARD SCHACH
DINA ANGEL
RICHMAN WOLMAN**

**LEONARD SCHACH
DINA ANGEL
RICHMAL WOLMAN**

(Mrs.) Paula Herzog
President
Council of Women's Organizations in Israel
30, October 30, 1978

on, October 30, 1978

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 1, 1-14.

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128 Rehov Dizeng

LEONARD S.
DINA ANGE
BRIGHTMAN, N.

FOR THE ELEGANT LADY

Jeroli

KNIT FASHIONS

THE WEATHER

WEATHER REPORT

Forecast: Partly cloudy, with possibility of local rain in the north during the morning.

Weather synopsis: A low over the east Mediterranean is moving slowly eastward.

Station	Yesterday's Reading	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	60	17-22	13-21
Golan	18	10-19	10-19
Nahariya	20	12-20	12-20
Safed	23	15-23	15-23
Haifa	24	16-24	16-24
Tiberias	21	13-21	13-21
Nazareth	21	13-21	13-21
Afula	27	14-28	14-28
Shomron	48	19-23	14-21
Tel Aviv	63	24-27	14-26
Lod	63	24-27	14-26
Jericho	31	15-30	16-25
Qaza	58	14-26	14-26
Beersheba	58	14-26	14-26
Elil	31	17-33	17-31
Tirah	45	20-29	17-31

Social and Personal

The Jerusalem Rotary Club is holding its weekly luncheon meeting today at the Y.M.C.A. at 1 p.m. Wives are cordially invited.

Technician Professor Haim Finkel will speak (in English) on "Israel's Relations with Africa" at today's meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club, Appleby Hotel, 1 p.m.

DEPARTURES

Michael Barak, chairman of the Labour Party Foreign Relations Department, will leave for Europe, where he will meet with Socialist leaders in various countries (by El Al).

Missiles fired at Israeli planes in Sinai

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

Israel lodged a "strong complaint" with the U.N. cease-fire observers at the firing of three missiles at Israeli planes flying over the central sector of the Canal inside Sinai yesterday. The incident occurred in the Jidi pass area. The planes returned safely to base, undamaged.

It is believed the missiles were fired from within the territory held by the Third Army on the east bank. The batteries on the west bank have been destroyed in this sector.

Several Katyusha rockets fell yesterday evening on Mosheh Kerem Ben-Zurra near Safad in Upper Galilee. One person received shrapnel wounds in his leg and was taken to the Government Hospital in Safad. The electricity network was damaged and slight damage was caused to a number of houses.

In the morning two Katyusha launchers were discovered in the Nahal Golan area. Both were disarmed.

Truck purchases to ease shortage

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Ministry of Transport has signed a contract with a European haulage firm to hire 30 trucks and 60 trailers for their drivers for a period of up to three months, a Ministry source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. The company will also bring their own mechanics and garage facilities.

The Ministry action is designed to overcome the present shortage of trucks and truck drivers in the civilian sector.

The Ministry of Transport, together with the Ministry of Labour and the emergency home front economic services committee (Melach), are planning to buy from abroad 2,500 trucks of a 10-ton capacity or more. The 2,500-truck deal will cost more than \$100m. In addition the Ministry of Transport is also weighing the possibility of buying used trucks and is trying to buy a number of buses from abroad, to alleviate the shortage of buses in the civilian sector.

The managers of the local assembly plants have promised the Ministry they will be increasing their output of trucks and buses to partially alleviate the shortage. Special courses will be started soon for training truck drivers, in order to make up for the shortage.

During the last three weeks, Israel's railroads have carried 150,000 tons of goods for the civilian market. Plans are now being made for the railways to carry at least 150,000 tons of goods per day. The Ministry is planning to buy two more engines and 100 cars, in order to increase the trains' haulage capacity.

Killed in fall from tractor

ADAMIT. — A 30-year-old farm worker, Manya Swedan, was killed on Monday when she fell from a tractor on the Adamit road near the Lebanese border.

She was taken to the Government Hospital in Nahariya, where she died soon after being admitted.

Arbel and Ebud Huberman

are happy to announce the birth of a

DAUGHTER

Granddaughter to

Ruth and Eliahu Isakson **Geula Huberman**

Great-granddaughter to

Margalit and Zvi Isakson **Sima Zisling**

Leah Huberman

Tel Aviv, October 28, 1973



Syrian military authorities yesterday distributed these photos of Israeli prisoners who they said were "Israeli commandos" (AP radiophoto)

Outside Knesset

Protesters demand action on P-o-Ws

Jerusalem Post Staff

Some 300 parents and wives of soldiers listed as missing or taken prisoner demonstrated outside the Knesset yesterday to urge the Government to take immediate action for the exchange of the men.

They carried placards in Hebrew and English which read: "Geneva Convention 'For All'," "Exchange of Prisoners First — Then Help to the Enemy," "Where is my Father?", "Nixon — Keep your Promise," and "Nixon — You Gave us a Cease-fire — Now Give us Our Boys Back!"

The demonstration spilled down into the roadway, forcing Knesset members to drive in and out of the Knesset building in one lane. There was no shouting, and there were no incidents.

Demonstrators who talked to reporters said they felt the authorities could have taken firm action to ensure reciprocity on humanitarian issues several days ago, as soon as the problem of the encircled Third Army cropped up.

A number of the P-o-Ws' families entered the Knesset earlier to talk to ministers and Knesset members. Another demonstration is scheduled for 3.30 p.m. today outside the Israel office of the International Red Cross, at 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda, in Tel Aviv.

The Israeli Medical Association and the deans of the country's law schools yesterday called the International Red Cross, the World Health Organization and the International Medical Association, asking them to use their good offices to persuade the Egyptians and Syrians to honour the Geneva Convention governing war prisoners.

In a similar move, heads of Israel's institutions of higher learning yesterday called some 200 colleagues all over the world with an appeal that they use their influence to have the Syrian and Egyptian governments comply with the Geneva Convention.

A similar cable was sent to U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Eric Martens, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNHCR, and Gen. Ennio Silvestro, Chief of Staff, United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

It was learned that the Israel Student Union will ask for a High Court injunction against the Government's decision to feed the beleaguered Egyptian troops if the Arabs continue violating the Geneva Convention.

AMNESTY INT'L OFFICIAL:

We have P-o-W lists to check against Arab lists

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An Israeli official of Amnesty International said yesterday he hoped the Arab lists of Israeli prisoners of war — if and when they were released — would prove accurate and complete.

Moshe Barnea, director of the Israel chapter of Amnesty and chairman of the Action Committee for the Release of the Prisoners, told the press Israel has its own lists of P-o-Ws in Arab hands — compiled from military sources and independent press sources — and that the Arab lists would be checked against these.

Mr. Barnea explained that Israel's insistence on the immediate publication of the prisoner lists does not stem from a legalistic preoccupation with various clauses of the Geneva Convention. "This is an urgent struggle for the very lives of these men. These soldiers have been denied their rights and have been left with no legal status whatever. This is precisely what happened to the Jews incarcerated in Auschwitz."

Once the lists are provided, Mr. Barnea explained, they become "receipts." Every soldier who is on the list must be accounted for, and his return can be demanded.

GENEVA CONVENTION

The demand that wounded P-o-Ws be exchanged without delay is also anchored in the Geneva Convention and here too the chief concern is for the prisoners' lives. These soldiers in any case would not be able to join any battle in the near future, and there is thus no reason other than outright sadism, to keep them in captivity. We want them to receive proper medical attention."

He noted that Arab P-o-Ws in Israel receive the best of care.

Mr. Barnea demanded that the Israel Government refuse to underwrite the survival of the Egyptian Third Army by letting through provisions, so long as there is no word about the fate of our men. "HUMANITARIAN CONSIDERATIONS cannot be one-sided," he said.

Mr. Barnea said a team of lawyers who studied the various Geneva Conventions came to the conclusion that Egypt and Syria had violated numerous clauses in them. He cited one instance in which a unit of Syrian soldiers on the Golan Heights raped a Beduin woman and her 10-year-old daughter and then shot them. The woman, although badly wounded, was later found by Israeli soldiers and taken to hospital in Tiberias. Her daughter was killed.

The Amnesty official also criticized the International Red Cross, who, he says, "to this day does not recognize the Red Star of David (Magen David Adom) — although it does recognize the Arab Red Crescent, the Persian Lion and Sun, and many other symbols. He noted that the Egyptians had in fact shot at an Israeli ambulance, and that a doctor as well as several wounded soldiers — both Israeli and Arab.

Mr. Barnea called on anyone in possession of foreign publications with pictures of Israeli war prisoners to mail them immediately to Amnesty International at P.O. Box 3260, Tel Aviv. The pictures may help to identify captive soldiers and thus save their lives, he said.

KNESSET DEBATE

Begin: Return P-o-Ws before aiding '3rd'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Gahal leader Menachem Begin called on the Government yesterday to make all further supplies to the encircled Third Army conditional upon the release by both Egypt and Syria of all Israeli war prisoners. Since the two Arab countries had been partners in the war, Mr. Begin said, it was now up to Sadat to see that Assad too freed the Israeli prisoners if he wanted the Egyptian troops provisioned.

He was speaking on a Likud motion in an urgent Knesset session called during the recess to debate the immediate release of all Israeli war prisoners.

The Knesset defeated the Likud move by 64 votes against 35. In a second vote, the House by 65 votes to none passed the motion to Committee (as the Defence Minister requested).

There were a handful of abstentions, but Speaker Israel Yeshayahu quickly closed the session when the New Communists sought the floor.

Mr. Begin charged that the Egyptians and Syrians had murdered Israeli soldiers in cold blood. President Richard Nixon had personally promised that the cease-fire would lead to the immediate feeding of the prisoners of war problem. Henry Kissinger had gone further and said he had a promise from the Soviet Government that the prisoner release would be simultaneous with the cease-fire.

"With the U.S. promise broken," Mr. Begin asked.

The Gahal leader said the IDF could have dealt the Egyptian Third Army a decisive blow, which would have enabled a strike at the Second Army (in the north of the Canal). This would have ensured the safety of the State for years to come. But it was prevented.

INDIGNANT INTERRUPTION

Mr. Shoval's comment that Defence Minister Dayan was easing things for the Government by replying to the motion, drew an indignant interruption from Premier Golda Meir at the Cabinet table: "You have sunk to the very depths: shame!"

Members of the Knesset were sitting where they were today, Mr. Shoval continued, thanks to the courage of the soldiers who were prisoners of war, as well as of those who fell and those who fought and lived.

Israel should remind the U.S. that it once interrupted the Vietnam peace talks in Paris because of concern for its own prisoners.

The Free Centre's Shmuel Tamir said that from now on, every day would see Israel required to make new agreements and arrangements; and each time it made a concession — it would be promised: "This is the last." The Government had now to make plain where it would hold fast, after it had made so many statements about its aims and its conditions.

The Egyptian Army had not been broken and the Bab el-Mandeb Strait was still blockaded. This despite the solemn statements of Israeli leaders, Mr. Tamir said.

Hazani scores 'Ministers' TV peace plans'

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Social Welfare Minister Michael Hazani yesterday scored the Government's peace plans in a speech to the Knesset.

He was speaking at a joint meeting here of the National Religious Party Executive and Knesset faction. The meeting also heard Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig criticize the Government's concessions to the U.S. in respect of allowing supplies to the encircled Egyptian Third Army.

Mr. Hazani complained of ministers who go on air and raise "all sorts of ideas" in the context of the Cabinet, but do not follow through on them.

He said the Government was not serious in its call for the return of the pre-Tum Kipper Canal lines (an idea the Egyptian press has already rejected).

Mr. Hazani also scored Justice Minister Ya'acov Shimshon Shapiro's attack on Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. The Minister felt any reservations about the Army's performance at the start of the war should be taken within the general context of "a society which has become flabby and permissive. One cannot expect the Army to be permanently on the alert when the general social climate is otherwise," he said.

Knesset member Yitzhak Raphael told the meeting the Americans have to appreciate that on certain vital national interests, such as secure borders, Israel could not afford to submit to pressure.

Considerable interest was aroused by the call for a national unity government on the part of the Party Youth Circle's leaders — Deputy Education Minister Zevulun Hammer and Yehuda Ben-Meir, ME. They urged postponement of the elections and announced that they intend to launch a public campaign for the formation of a broad government coalition.

Dr. Warhaftig called for the revival of the Ministerial Security Committee which operated during the premiership of the late Levi Eshkol and which decided on all major security policy issues.

Syrians were told to retake all of Golan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Military documents have been found at advanced headquarters inside Syria.

The documents include a copy of the orders given to Syrian tank commanders on October 6, ordering them to occupy the Golan Heights and reach the pre-1967 borders. The commanders were warned that they were "likely" to encounter stiff Israeli resistance.

During the past few days reconnaissance units have discovered in the Syrian territory occupied before the cease-fire went into effect large, heavily fortified bunkers blasted into the rock on sloping hills. They were still sealed when found and contained new tanks and guns, still greased, and considerable quantities of ammunition.

Two fortified Syrian positions near Marat Beit Jann that were taken to protect two sources of water. Tests of the wells have shown that the water is of high quality and that they flow at a rate of over 700 cubic metres an hour, and this after two relatively dry years and at the end of the summer.

The yield is enough to supply water to the Syrian villages now occupied and all the settlements on the Golan. One of them used to supply fresh water to Kuneitra. Most of the water flows down a wadi south of Damascus into an arid area where it is lost in swamps.

Israelis burying Syrian soldiers

GOLAN HEIGHTS. — Israeli burial parties are now identifying the bodies of Syrian soldiers killed on the northern front and burying them in military cemeteries here.

The work is being done by parties from the Northern Command Chaplaincy, in the course of burying fallen Israeli soldiers.

TEL AVIV. — Ainf (res.) Avraham Yoffe has urged "far-reaching personnel changes in the army." The proposal was made at a closed meeting of the Likud leadership earlier this week, details of which were reported in "Yediot Ahronot" yesterday.

At the meeting, the Likud leadership resolved to press the Government not to take any crucial political decisions before the coming Knesset elections.

Mr. Yoffe and other Likud speakers also criticized the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar, for some of his statements in his recent television interview which, they claimed, "covered-up" failings in the period immediately preceding the war.

Waiting with the U.N. convoy

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

WITH ISRAELI TROOPS OUTSIDE SUZZ. — Supplies for the beleaguered Egyptian Third Army lay in the back of 20 trucks waiting at dusty crossroads inside Israel lines here Monday afternoon, the jerrycans of water looking ever more tempting in the blistering heat.

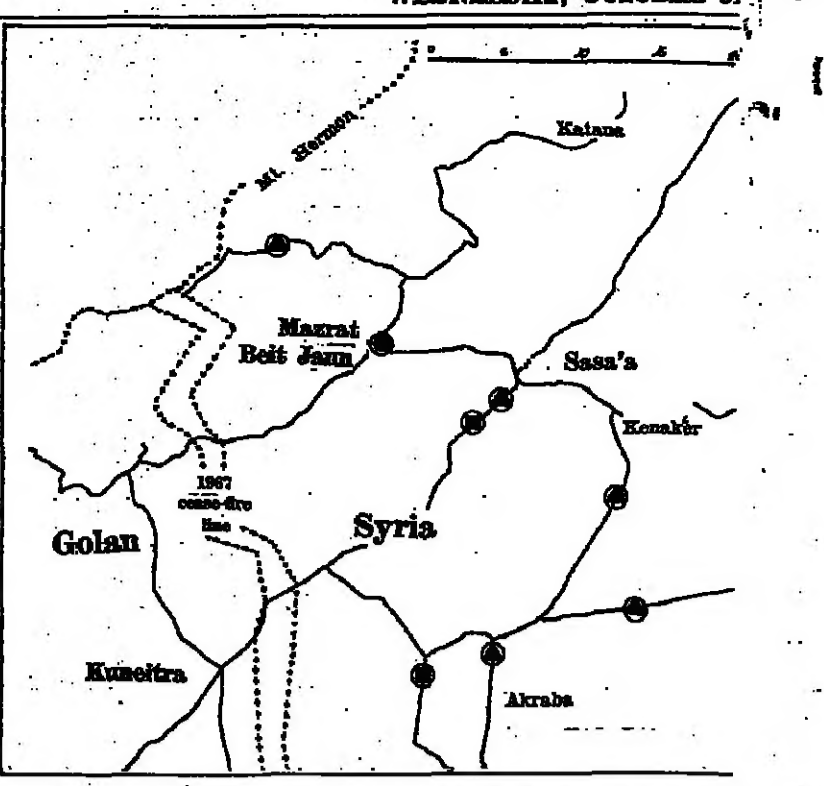
The trucks had been driven down from Cairo by Egyptian soldiers to the cease-fire line, 20 kilometres to the west. The Israeli drivers who had taken over the trucks from there lay in their shade now, looking with some amazement at a group of Swedish U.N. soldiers stripped to the waist and taking to the sun with gusto. The Swedes, who had arrived just two days before from Cyprus, were to drive the trucks from the crossroads to the Egyptian lines in the city of Suez two kilometres further east.

Israeli tanks and armoured personnel carriers formed a ring around the city whose palm trees and outlying fields created a luxurious splash of green in the desert. Israeli troops were also holding part of the city itself, but the centre was still in Egyptian hands. The first tank trucks with U.N. drivers had driven into the Egyptian lines just a few hours before. The supplies were to be ferried across to the other side of the Suez Canal where the bulk of the Third Army, some 15,000 men, was cut off. "We're waiting for those trucks to come back before we move," said Sgt. Sture Morlund of the Swedish contingent. Crates of lemons wrapped in

freely on the road. Egyptian and Israeli military police — equipped similarly in helmets and arms bands — paced their respective sides of the cease-fire line waiting for arrangements to be completed for the passage of the trucks through to the Third Army.

It was here at kilometre 101 that several talks had been held in the past few days between Israeli and Egyptian generals under U.N. auspices to discuss the transfer of supplies to the beleaguered army and the question of prisoner exchanges. It was the first time, since the Six-Day Campaign of 1966 had ended the regular meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission, that the two sides were talking directly to each other. "If these talks lead to something," said a soldier on the Israeli side of the line, "then maybe something good will come out of this war."

At kilometre 101 on the Cairo-Suez Road, Israeli and Egyptian soldiers were not only looking at each other but talking to each other for the first time in 17 years. A line of stones placed across the road marked the limit of the Israeli advance towards Cairo in this sector. A long line of burnt out Egyptian trucks showed the swift progress of the Israeli task force which cut the U.N. Army's lifeline at this point the week before. On the Israeli side of the roadblock, a few dozen soldiers waited, casually in the middle of the road. Fifty yards on the other side of the stones, was an Egyptian convoy of close to 100 supply trucks led by a white Volkswagen with a U.N. flag. Egyptian soldiers, presumably drivers, walked



U.N. observation post with Syrian liaison office. U.N. observation post with Israeli liaison office. Eight U.N. observation posts which have been set up along cease-fire line with Syria, five with Syrian and three with Israeli officers.

'By the end of the week' U.N. prepares force of 8,400 for Mideast

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim hopes to have an 8,400-man U.N. emergency force in position in the Middle East by the end of the week, and he is making giant strides towards that goal, a U.N. spokesman said yesterday.

Informed sources said Mr. Waldheim was concentrating on states which could provide a full national battalion of from 600 to 800 officers and men.

In a progress report to the Security Council yesterday, Mr. Waldheim said he had already asked Austria, Finland and Sweden — whose troops have formed a 535-man advance party — to raise each of their contingents to battalion strength. He said he had also asked Ireland to transfer its unit serving the U.N. peacekeeping force to the Middle East, where it would be used to informants, there was doubt whether Ireland could a full battalion. If not, Mr. Waldheim would probably include the Irish and look for Mr. Waldheim has concentrated on non-aligned in his search for contingents to the U.N. emergency force in the Middle East, the U.N. man said yesterday.

He said Mr. Waldheim "more difficulties" about the station of troops from Nato a saw East members. Consequently he had decided to come to this question later and in stage of assembling units, on the resources of states neutral in the East-West struggle.

Asked if the Canadian Waldheim has asked to provide logistic component for the force, the spokesman said it were in a special category, they were not military units in the strict sense, but were engineers and communication units.

Waldheim would ask other tries also to provide logistic port units, the spokesman said.

He said it was still a complete arrangements for the force by late yesterday. Security Council members consult privately among themselves with Waldheim to his today on his selection.

Bonds leaders pledge \$350m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An extraordinary expression of financial support for Israel was witnessed at Beit Hanaasi in Jerusalem last night when the leaders of Jewish communities in the U.S. represented in the Israel Bonds Emergency Delegation pledged on behalf of their cities and regions to sell \$350m. worth of Bonds by the end of this year.

Addressing the delegates, President Katzir described some of his experiences in recent days in visiting wounded soldiers and paying condolence visits to bereaved families, and spoke of the oneness of the Jewish People that constituted the strength of Israel. The Delegation leader, Sam Rothberg, thanked the Israel Government, the army and the Cabinet for their hospitality to the delegates.

It was announced at the meeting that the City of Philadelphia was the first municipality in the U.S. to purchase \$1m. in Bonds out of municipal funds, and the City of Chicago was expected to follow suit with a purchase of \$3m. C. Chaiken, Secretary-General of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union said the American Trade Union Movement would sell \$100m. worth of Bonds, and David Blumberg, president of Bnai Brith, said his organization would maintain its policy of raising 10 per cent of the total quota of the campaign.

Mr. Rothberg concluded the meeting with a message to the Finance Minister that the Bonds Organization had raised \$150m. in cash in the month of October, and would fulfil its promise of an additional \$100m. in cash in each of the two remaining months of the year.

Turkish lead Israel pullout is key to peace

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Turkey's Premier-designate Ecevit, said yesterday that East peace settlement would on Israel's withdrawal from Six Day War borders.

But Mr. Ecevit, who is Israel's head of the Republican Party, told "Le" in an interview in Ankara did not think such an agreement was possible under present conditions.

The Turkish leader said: "Turkey's geographical position in the Near East and its history with the countries of this area are obviously following a path with the greatest interest we are doing so above all else we are not to get involved in it. We would lose all influence in a settlement easier."

Mr. Ecevit added: "The Israelis are ready to accept the exit, Israel, and the Israelis are limit their security demand they lack confidence in us and in the long-term interest the big powers."

Emir Karaman Bedir-K. year-old representative of the Liberation Movement and leader General Barzani, Paris Tuesday: "Israel should leave. In the forthcoming negotiations the Arabs will say to them: 'Yes, we recognize Israel. The Arab even go so far as to sign a peace, but Jerusalem must itself be decided. These agreements mean nothing for the Arab. The Arab whose move is waging civil war against order to win independence. We are Moslems like they are we are well placed to know

Likud leaders criticize army

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ainf (res.) Avraham Yoffe has urged "far-reaching personnel changes in the army." The proposal was made at a closed meeting of the Likud leadership earlier this week, details of which were reported in "Yediot Ahronot" yesterday.

At the meeting, the Likud leadership resolved to press the Government not to take any crucial political decisions before the coming Knesset elections.

Mr. Yoffe and other Likud speakers also criticized the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar, for some of his statements in his recent television interview which, they claimed, "covered-up" failings in the period immediately preceding the war.

We express our sympathy to the family in their bereavement on the passing of

HANS MARCUS

Engineer

Iscal Limited, Nahariya.

Stef Wertheim and Family

Officer escapes from Egyptian captors, tells story in hospital

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEN — On October 28 a group of soldiers were celebrating the birthday of a wounded comrade at 39 of the Assaf Harofeh mental hospital. There were sweets and a bottle of champagne. Segen Afion had turned 34. Friends in the ward sang a few words. The wounded man choked with emotion as he said "you know where I would be on my birthday if it was not for this war."

Of those present including Afion and two children, had Afion with two other soldiers captured by the Egyptians, managed to return to the Israeli.

story of Afion and his friends of the miracles of this war. On Monday, October 22, the cease-fire was to have no effect. He, along with another officer, Segen Uri, Samson and Turiel Moshe, were on way back from a patrol on a bank when it seems that they were in the desert and the four themselves at the entrance to a point in the Bar-Lev Line held by men of the Egyptian army. During the split second took Moshe to realize his situation and turn the Peugeot 303 wagon around, they were fire opened from all sides.

NE MADE A BREAK — Moshe managed to jump out of the car. Moshe requested and permission to make a break in the cover of a small mound, 200 metres away. He ran,

inai Beduin — A 27-year-old Sinai Beduin, an Abdullah Tarabin, was guilty of spying for the Israelis and sentenced to 20 years in a military court yesterday.

in, who pleaded guilty, was in October of last year a possession of radio transceiver equipment. He admitted having been trained in espionage by Egyptians and said he had told details of Israeli troop movements in Sinai during 1970.

lore Gazans — With the end of 10 day post-Ramadan (fast) on there was a considerable increase in the number of Gazans returning to their jobs in Israel. But the remained below that of the current war.

reason given for workers still home was the shortage of food and the outbreak in building in Israel.

theless, there was a good traffic yesterday from the northwards to Ashkelon and southwards to Beer-Sheva and Hebron.

port of chicks — The export of one-chicks and fertilized poultry as started to pick up this morning having dropped by about 50 per cent because of the war.

general manager of the Poultry Union, Yosef Raviv, Monday that the drop in had been caused by the page of commercial air to Israel (except El Al) during the war. The Poultry Union is supplying local with all their present needs.

ISRAELI living abroad re- between October 7 and Central Bureau of Statistics yesterday. It said about half during the first week of

drawing intense Egyptian rifle-fire and lived behind the mound. A second later, a tank came up and the other three decided to wait it out in a ditch next to the road. The Egyptians opened up at them with everything they had — rifles, artillery and even rockets. Then after about two hours, the shooting ended as suddenly as it had begun. The trio were about to risk a sprint for the mound when they discovered the reason for the lull — Egyptians were advancing on them from all sides. They were surrounded and taken prisoner.

Moshe managed to remain in hiding behind the mound, and with the cover of night got through to our lines. The first minutes of captivity were a shock, Segen Afion said. "The Egyptian soldiers started beating us up with fists and rifles, kicking us at the same time. Some of them stripped us of all our private possessions. One of them yanked my glasses off my nose. Other hands emptied all my pockets, another tore my dog-tag off. When there was nothing else to take, they started tearing the buttons off my shirt."

At this point an Egyptian officer noticed that two out of the three Israelis were officers and stopped the assault; they were worth more alive than dead. Nevertheless, as they were being dragged into the truck, all the Egyptian soldiers on the way cursed and spat at them. Some even managed to get in a whack with whatever was at hand. On the way to one of the bunkers for interrogation, Israeli Phantom jets appeared overhead and began to strafe the strongpoint, killing a number of the Egyptians escorting the Israelis. When they were finally brought before the interrogating officer and he heard about the death of some of his soldiers, he slapped Afion on the face. Later, he begged his pardon, explaining that he lost his temper on hearing about the death of his men. The interrogation was carried out in a casual manner.

A second Egyptian officer joined the first and they started by offering the prisoners water and cigarettes. The questioning was in English, though Afion noted that the two officers had an understanding of Hebrew and Russian. Outside of a number of basic military questions, rank, serial number, their unit, what they were doing in Sinai, etc. — the conversation turned to personal subjects, including countries of origin.

ALL NATIVE BORN — "I told them that I was born in Jerusalem, and the others were also native-born Israelis. I saw the two officers whispering."

After some more questioning Afion told them he was married, had

two children, and was a lawyer in private life (he is). One of the Egyptian officers also revealed a little about his private life. Eventually, as the atmosphere became less formal, Afion told the officers, "You must know that a cease-fire was to have gone into effect this evening." The officers refused to believe this, claiming that they were winning the war and saw no reason for a cease-fire. The officers were finally persuaded to turn on a transistor radio, and the Cairo 9 p.m. newscast announced the cease-fire. Their reaction was: "Who knows, maybe this is for the best. What is certain is that you are lucky. If the war is over, you will soon be home."

The Egyptian officers did not know how true their prophecy was. A short while later, they received orders to transfer the three prisoners to the other side of the Canal and to bring them to Cairo. They were ferried over in a rubber dingy to the western bank, where a number of motor vehicles awaited them. They were led to a Russian jeep, and the convoy started moving with full lights in the direction of Cairo.

SPEAKING HEBREW — After driving for about an hour, the driver of the jeep which was heading the convoy saw a number of tanks blocking the road. Some soldiers were preparing food on a fire at the side of the road. Afion's ears perked up; the soldiers were speaking Hebrew. Segen Uri caught on at the same moment, and began to shout in Hebrew: "We are prisoners, come and free us!" The startled Israeli soldiers picked up their guns and opened fire at the Egyptians, suspecting a trap. It was not until Afion managed to jump out of the car, waving at the Israeli soldiers and shouting to them to stop shooting — that they did so. The Israeli soldiers, on hearing the expected cries of the three prisoners immediately conjured up a bottle of whiskey, cakes and a salami to celebrate the event. It was only later that the three released prisoners noticed that they had been injured, suffering from the beatings and from shrapnel wounds. They were transferred by plane to a hospital, and they are now on their way to full recovery.

As I was about to leave Ward 39, Afion caught hold of me, and said "This may interest your paper especially. I was born in Jerusalem and lived in Rehov Eshkol, opposite what was then the Tel-Aviv Post. During the War of Liberation our house was razed by the explosion at the Palestine Post building, but nothing happened to us. Our family was then evacuated to the Atlantic Hotel, in Rehov Ben Yehuda, when again we were rocked by the famous Ben-Yehuda bombing. We again came out unharmed, and I was told, 'You have a charmed life. Nothing will ever happen to you. But as you see, I seem to have stretched my luck a little.'"

Central bank loans IL95m. to industry, agriculture

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter — The Bank of Israel agreed yesterday to release another IL95m. to ease the credit bottleneck. The loans are intended for industrial companies only, according to Amos Mar-Haim, Assistant Director-General (Finance) in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

They will be issued by the banks for three purposes: to finance wages (including payments to workers serving in the forces); to finance continued production for stock; and to repay debts.

The banks will secure the funds by re-discounting bills with the Bank of Israel, at 15 per cent interest. According to Mr. Mar-Haim, this should allow the credit (repayable in 60 days) to be available for 16 or 16.5 per cent.

Two-thirds of the credit will go to the private sector and one-third to state-owned companies. Special priority will be given to firms in the development areas.

Mr. Mar-Haim added that extra working capital has been arranged to help manufacturers get export goods from the plant's warehouse to the ship in port. Till now, IL30m. has been drawn for this purpose, at 11 per cent interest.

In related developments, the Bank of Israel yesterday approved the allocation of IL20m. in loans to pro-

vide working capital for agriculture. The loans, at an interest rate of 16.5 per cent, are available for the month of November only, and are obtainable from Bank Leumi and Bank Hapo'alm. Representatives of the Agricultural Centre are due to meet Moshe Sanbar, Governor of the Bank of Israel, today in an effort to persuade him to lower the interest rate to 11 per cent, because of the effect the war has had on the country's agriculture.

Volunteers exempt from travel tax — Volunteers who entered Israel after October 5 and return abroad before December 31 this year will not have to pay travel tax. (This refers primarily to Israelis residing abroad, since foreigners are not liable to travel tax in any case.)

Persons eligible for the full tax concession will have to provide proof from a local authority, medical institution or the Jewish Agency that they were actively engaged in vital volunteer work while in the country. The spouse and children of the volunteer are also entitled to the concession.

Customs officials have been briefed on just who is eligible, and declaration forms are available at all customs offices.



A wounded soldier receives a visit from his wife and daughter.

The hospital social worker: buffer to cushion the blows

By KENNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The civilian who learns that a loved one lies wounded in a hospital in wartime has one impulse — to rush off and see him immediately. Between this human impulse and the large number of casualties and sheer havoc in the hospital stands the hospital social worker.

Modern hospitals employ social workers in peacetime too to handle non-medical problems of patients and their families. When Jerusalem's Hadassah and Shaare Zedek Hospitals were converted for military use at the outbreak of war, Hadassah added 13 professionally qualified volunteers to its regular staff of 22, and the staff of Shaare Zedek swelled from six to 26.

The social workers' first task was to help release the majority of the civilian patients. This complicated process started on Yom Kippur afternoon and involved organizing a home-care programme, for which public health nurses (also volunteers) were mobilized. Every hospital treating wounded soldiers has an office staffed with army personnel who look after the soldiers' interests. Its staff are often social workers in civilian life. The office controls all non-medical contacts with the soldiers and works closely with the hospital's social workers.

FIRST NOTIFICATION — A family usually first hears that one of its members has been wounded from the town major, who telephones the family and sends a "messenger" to the hospital. It is usually provided — in cases of severe injuries, even in the middle of the night. Since the injured are often in hospitals far from their home town, speedy transportation is a very important factor.

Once at the hospital, visiting relatives first contact the office, which is manned round the clock. A girl soldier notifies the social worker on duty and together they take the visitors for the crucial meeting with the head of the department where the wounded soldier is hospitalized. The doctors always try to give an unvarnished picture of the wounded man's condition. If his condition allows it, the family is then taken to his bedside. It is at this critical juncture that the social worker can do most to soften the inevitable shock to the visitors.

Gila Haimovitz, the social worker attached to the Hadassah Hospital Plastic Surgery Department, has learned much in her short war experience about preparing relatives for the sight of the wounded. There are burn cases, who with their blackened, bloated faces and eyes puffed closed, are difficult to recognize at first. Pretty blond Gila, whose bearing reflects quiet assurance and compassion, knows how to handle a violent outburst of grief or a sudden fainting. Talking and listening and perhaps a cup of coffee in the quiet room outside the ward can be of great help.

Gila tells of a severely wounded boy of 19 who, with her help and that of his father and relatives, con-

spired to conceal the fact of his injury from his mother in Netanya for 10 days — because she had a heart condition. When he was well enough to speak, he telephoned her and broke the news gently to her. This largely reflects the attitude of the wounded to their families. Gila says quietly.

Gila's colleague, dark-haired Gurith Schneidman, is a psychiatric social worker in Hadassah's out-patients clinic, but now she is in charge of patients in the intensive care unit. This small unit holds only men on the critical list.

FRIGHTENING EXPERIENCE — "Entering the unit can really be a frightening experience," soft-spoken Gurith says. There are patients with respiration tubes hooked into openings in their neck, wires linking their chests to heart-monitoring machines, and various other hoses connected to their bodies. When doctors are forced to tell relatives that there is "little chance," the social worker faces her greatest challenge. It is often upon her that distraught relatives vent their feelings — but she is trained to handle such abuse.

The social worker's job is not only to act as a shield and guide to the soldiers' relatives, but also to help the patients with their personal problems. Gurith pulls out a pad with a note awkwardly scribbled by a soldier with a neck wound who could not talk. It contained just a few words, "I...wounded...Egypt...in tank...over bridge." With humes busy, the social worker has time to talk and read to her patients. She is their life-line to the outside world.

Often she is the only person available to help soldiers slowly overcome the trauma of being wounded in battle. She listens sympathetically as they unburden their guilt

feelings about remaining alive while friends got killed. Some men with minor wounds even feel guilty because they "got off lightly," while their buddies suffered severe injuries.

In some cases the parents and wives of severely injured soldiers are allowed to stay day and night at the hospital. Hadassah has set aside 30 beds for this purpose. Many more overnight accommodations are provided by private people, organizations and the Jerusalem Tower and Shalom hotels. One woman from Netanya visiting her son at Shaare Zedek Hospital told the social worker she was planning to spend the night on a bench in the hospital garden. "No, you won't do that," the worker said, as she called for a volunteer driver to take the woman to the Jerusalem Tower Hotel, where "she was treated like a queen."

REFRESHMENTS — Arranging for refreshments and meals for visitors is also part of the social workers' job. In this they are greatly helped by the Yafal women volunteers at Hadassah Hospital. At the beginning of the war social workers often put in 14- and 16-hour days. With the cease-fire, the official 12-hour shift was again reduced to the normal eight hours. At Shaare Zedek, which handled only light and medium injuries, telephone inquiries about the wounded were also handled by the social workers. But at larger Hadassah, which also had severely wounded soldiers, a separate office took care of this crucial task.

Gurith neatly summed up her feelings about the role of the hospital social worker in wartime when she said, "It's hard to come to work in the morning, but it's also hard to leave in the evening."

German, French embargo applies to medical aids

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — German and French manufacturers of medical equipment refused to sell their products to European customers when they learned the equipment was intended for Israel.

The Rambam Society here, a voluntary body of friends of the 700-bed hospital of the same name, reports that its members in Europe tried to buy some photographic equipment in Germany to be air-freighted to Israel. The manufacturer there hesitated and finally blocked the sale. Rambam members encountered similar reactions in France.

The orders were then switched to U.S. manufacturers "and filed the same day," Bruria Cohen, Deputy chairman of the Rambam Society, said yesterday.

Israeli, Egyptian doctors work together on front

By ZEEV SEGAL
Military Pool Correspondent

While the recent meetings between Israeli and Egyptian officers to discuss the plight of the surrounded Third Army and the implementation of the cease-fire have been making headlines, another form of Israeli-Egyptian cooperation has been going on quietly and unnoticed on the west bank of the Suez Canal.

In a makeshift field hospital at a P.O.W. compound, Israeli and Egyptian doctors have been working together, administering first aid to Egyptian prisoners before they are transferred to regular hospitals. The Egyptian doctors were reluctant to cooperate at first, claiming the rough-and-ready conditions were unmitable. They were soon persuaded, however, that this preliminary treatment right on the battle front could save the lives of many of their captured soldiers. So they started working with their Israeli colleagues, and it wasn't long before they developed a grudging admiration for Israeli field medicine.

"Your medical treatment is quite satisfactory," one of them remarked.

Four held for rape, theft in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Four youths were arrested here on Monday night on suspicion of robbing a local taxi driver and then raping his girl friend. The girl was in the taxi with the driver when the four allegedly robbed him of IL40. It was the city's first violent crime since the outbreak of the war.

The police spokesman told The Post that the driver was sitting with his girl on the bench near Bat Galim when the four — two Jews and two Arabs — attacked him. They took IL40 in cash from the driver, who then escaped and notified the police. Meanwhile, the four men allegedly raped the girl.

Four men who were positively identified by the victims yesterday morning were arrested. Police said the crime rate in the city, which was drastically reduced since the war, has remained lower than usual. The most common offence now is car theft.

Wife-killer ordered held

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — A Hershliya man alleged to have stabbed his wife to death and then decapitated her was Monday ordered remanded and placed under psychiatric observation until he can be brought to trial. The District Court here had to issue the order in the absence of the suspect, Mordechai Rahum, 34. Although Rahum was brought to court, he could not take the stand because he had removed his clothes.

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More airlines resuming Lod flights

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Aviation Reporter

Three more major international airlines will today restore their regular service to Israel, two of them also resuming transit flights via Lod Airport to the Far East. Among the three is the largest foreign carrier operating in Israel, Trans World Airlines, which is today bringing in a Boeing jumbo and two 707s — one of them flying on to the Far East.

The two other airlines landing planes in Lod today on their regular pre-war schedule are Air France and Olympic Airways.

Sabena, the Belgian carrier, announced that it had resumed its twice-weekly pre-war schedule on Monday evening, bringing in 160 passengers.

With last week's resumption of flights by Lufthansa, followed by the Austrian Airlines, six foreign carriers have now re-introduced their normal schedule.

Most of the airlines are also resuming service to some Arab capitals.

A number of major international operators have not so far announced their decision to return. These include KLM and BOAC of Britain, the Scandinavian SAS, Alitalia, the Dutch KLM, and Air Canada. Flights by the Rumanian, Turkish and Cyprus airlines also remain suspended.

(An AP dispatch from Amsterdam quoted the KLM office there as saying flights to Israel "will be restored at an appropriate moment." At the same time, the Dutch airline announced it resumed flights to Cairo yesterday, and will reintroduce its service to Baghdad from Schiphol Airport today. KLM's operations in Syria and Jordan remain cancelled as the international airports at Damascus and Amman are still closed to commercial traffic, the dispatch added.)

THE TEL AVIV-JAFFA Municipality's emergency centre asks all residents of the city not to prune trees or hedges until further notice. Those living in apartment houses are to inform their gardeners of this.

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East-West meeting on troop cuts NATO AND WARSAW PACT NATIONS CONVENE IN VIENNA

The road to Washington

THE announcement yesterday that Prime Minister Golda Meir will go to Washington and meet with President Nixon this week came as another surprise in a period that has been full of rapid developments.

Undoubtedly Mrs. Meir will seek to clarify the issues that have grown out of the cease-fire agreement and the lines that emerged at the end of the fighting.

Uppermost in the list of immediate problems is the question of the return of prisoners and for Egypt the fate of its Third Army.

For Sadat the Third Army has become a paramount issue apparently affecting his prestige and position. It is this that has prompted pressure on Israel to return to the October 22 cease-fire line as understood by Egypt. Such a return would free the Third Army from its now total encirclement by Israeli forces. Sadat is supported in this demand not merely by the Soviets, but also by the U.S., which would like to score points in Cairo and impress upon the Egyptians that the road to political solutions goes through Washington, not Moscow.

On the face of it the Third Army is not an intractable problem. For Israel has already let it be known in remarks by Mr. Eban and Mr. Allon that in principle it is prepared to withdraw from the west bank of the Canal.

However, the basic question involved in freeing the Third Army is whether such a step would be a stage in the evolution of a peace settlement, or whether it will merely enable the Egyptians to retain this force intact in order to be better able to prepare for another round of war.

As a result it becomes difficult to distinguish the immediate issues arising from the cease-fire from the general question of Egypt's intentions and the prospects of peace.

Certainly Israel cannot be asked to help solve Sadat's problems in order to make it easier for him to rebuild his army for further aggression. And Mrs. Meir will no doubt seek to clarify this carefully and thoroughly with Mr. Nixon and Dr. Kissinger.

At the same time if any kind of permanent settlement is to be reached, one can expect it to be achieved in one step that would dramatically resolve all the present outstanding problems. Rather there must be a series of stages, in which each step along the way provides further incentive and builds mutual confidence for moving ahead.

In any such process the release of prisoners should be the very first step, as was in fact agreed upon in the Moscow accord for a cease-fire.

If there is a sense in Washington that the Israel public will be prepared to allow its prisoners to become a political football, such a misreading could prove to be a serious impediment towards unlocking the political process towards peace that the U.S. intends.

By the same token an early exchange of prisoners could set such a process in motion by establishing the first understanding to the kind of mutual confidence that must be developed.

VIENNA — The U.S. has agreed with its allies to propose to the U.S.S.R. a phased outback of East and West bloc forces in Central Europe to equal levels, beginning with a balanced part-withdrawal of U.S. and Soviet troops next year, defence sources said yesterday.

The proposal will be laid before the Conference on Mutual Reduction of Forces and Armaments and Associated Measures in Central Europe, to be known as "Murfame."

The conference opened today and brought the super-powers to the Vienna negotiating table less than a week after they saved their tenuous policy of detente by pulling back from the brink of confrontation over the Middle East conflict.

Since Warsaw Pact forces outnumber the West's by a sizeable margin, any agreement to reduce them to the same level would mean a proportionately larger cut of Communist troops. The West wants withdrawals of forces to be "balanced" in relation to the respective strengths of the rivaling defence blocs.

The Kremlin was held unlikely to agree to anything short of parity.

The Allied plan was said to envisage a tentative ceiling of some 700,000 men for each side. Present levels are disputed, but are given by the International Institute of Strategic Studies as some 777,000 for the West, including France, and 871,000 for the East bloc.

The sources said the plan, if accepted, would enable the U.S. to pull out of Europe up to 30,000 men in the first phase.

The Vienna negotiations involve — from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization — the U.S., Canada, Britain, the Netherlands, West Germany, Belgium and Luxembourg. From the Warsaw Pact, the participants include the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

In addition, the blocs so-called flank countries are participating as observers. They are Italy, Greece, Turkey, Norway, Denmark from the West, and Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary from the East.

Soviet Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev set the Kremlin line for the talks in a policy speech last weekend, calling for reductions in conventional and nuclear forces in Europe, to begin by 1975, but ruling out any changes that would "violate the existing correlation of forces in Central Europe and on the European continent in general."

This was held to underscore that Russia wants to maintain the present numerical superiority over the West.

However, diplomats saw room for bargaining between the two sides. The Soviets have more men and tanks, but the U.S. has more nuclear warheads in the area.

The U.S. and its allies are worried that a Soviet tank force could roll easily across the North German plain. The Soviets know that "forward based systems" of U.S. nuclear weapons could hit Moscow, even though they are sometimes called "tactical."



A phalanx of Soviet tanks moves up to the attack in Warsaw Pact manoeuvres.

CONCERN INTENSIFIED BY ARAB BAN ON SALES TO HOLLAND

British public fears start of oil rationing

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON — The oil industry and the public are becoming increasingly worried about oil supplies, despite Government assurances that there is no need for rationing.

The concern which was felt at the original announcement of a cut-back in Arab oil production has been intensified by the ban on sales to Holland by most of the Middle East producers. This comes on top of the warning by the major oil companies that they will soon have to ration supplies to refineries in Britain, Europe and Japan.

Holland supplies Britain with nearly forty per cent of its imports of refined oil products, six million tons in the first nine months of the year. With the cut in supplies to the Dutch, and therefore, to Britain and other European nations, the strain on supplies from other sources will be substantial.

There is some hope for saving supplies through a ban of exports from Britain to countries outside the EEC, as proposed by Minister of Trade Peter Walker at the weekend. But even though these exports amounted to about six million tons in the first nine months of the year, they cannot be curtailed sufficiently to offset the loss of imports from the Dutch refineries.

While the Government is ever ready with bland assurances that rationing is not yet in the cards, oil experts have been stressing that it may have to come fairly soon. There have, indeed, been reports in some papers that it may be introduced in the latter half of December.

Petrol deliveries

The tight supply situation is already affecting some petrol deliveries in Britain. The fourth largest of the petrol retailing companies, announced at the beginning of the week that there were some difficulties in supplying top grade petrol.

Esso, Shell-Mex and BP have all taken measures to dampen demand for home heating fuel. The companies are cutting back on their advertising campaigns and promotional activity is expected to fade away completely in a few weeks.

Hopes that oil from the North Sea might be available to offset the shortfall were dashed when Lord Polwarth, the Minister in charge of North Sea oil development, reiterated that there is little hope of bringing offshore oil into use any faster than planned.

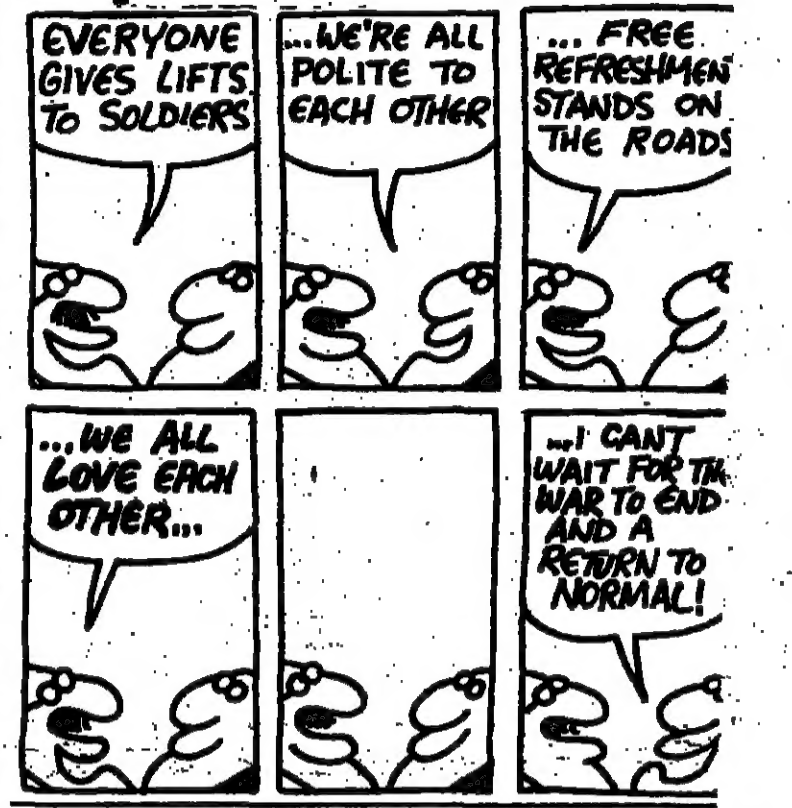
"We are operating on the frontiers of technology," he declared. "There may be some speeding up of planning procedures, but there can be no drastic speeding up of production."

There persists, however, the feeling that the North Sea holds the solution to European dependence on Arab oil. Professor Peter Odell, of Erasmus University in Rotterdam, has claimed repeatedly during the past six months that the oil reserves under the North Sea are considerably more extensive than has been made public.

He claims that given a concerted programme for energy development in Europe, the West European countries could have their own independent sources of energy within five years.

In the meantime, the British oil companies are warning that there could be further substantial increases in price, apart from the production price increases announced in Kuwait two weeks ago. The reason would be the expensive changes necessary in national and international distribution systems in order to maintain reduced supplies evenly to all customers.

Dry Bones



JOANNA M. BRANDT of Calle Aral, Buenos Aires, Argentina, who would like to have like to correspond with you. She is a teacher and has three teenage children.

ISRAEL PRESS ISRAEL HAS DONE ENOUGH FOR THE THIRD ARMY

Davar (Hastadrut) says Israel has done more than enough for the Third Army in allowing supplies to be brought to it this one time.

Whatever political pressures may yet be brought to bear upon Israel, there is absolutely no justification or military logic in allowing this military force to re-establish contact with Cairo, particularly in view of the violations of the cease-fire it has perpetrated concurrently with the delivery of supplies.

Hastadrut (Non-party) agrees that the sooner this is made clear to the American, and thus to Moscow and Cairo, the greater the prospects for a stable cease-fire, which is a precondition for any political settlement. Referring to the Egyptian demand for a withdrawal to the pre-Six Day War lines as one of

FOREIGN PRESS Disaster for Arabs

PARIS (UPI). — The new Israeli-Arab war was a disaster for the Arabs comparable to the Medieval Mongol invasions, and the main beneficiary of the fighting was the U.S.S.R., the newspaper Combat said yesterday.

The paper said... "The night is falling on a terrorized and demoralized Middle East. To find a precedent for this rout of the Arab world, one has to go back into the Middle Ages, to the days of the Mongol invasion. President Anwar Sadat was one of the 'free officers' who took power in 1952 to give their country its honour and independence. History offers few examples of such a total failure."

"Yet the only country which has scored advantages from the recent events, the only one to whom they have offered the prospects of power and prosperity, is the U.S.S.R."

The "New York Times," in an editorial in yesterday's edition, said in part:

"For the first time in seventeen years, responsible representatives from Israel and Egypt have met face to face in formal negotiation. The meetings on Sunday in Egypt's eastern desert concerned only technical arrangements for humanitarian relief to the encircled Egyptian Third Army, and thus were immeasurably far from the direct political negotiations, which Israel has long sought. But nearly two decades of artificial enclaves have in fact been broken — and Arabs and Israelis are at least making a start towards the kind of negotiations ordered by the U.N. Security Council."

One encouraging sign is the impressive high level of Israeli representation at these meetings. Egypt has sent a high-level diplomat for talks in Washington — but Cairo too would do well to name representatives of high rank and standing to meet the Israelis in the technical talks."

Readers' letters

Indecent haste of cease-fire

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — During the past few weeks it has often been said that "after the war" there will be many questions to be asked regarding our preparations or otherwise, for the attack.

I feel that there are many questions to be asked at this moment regarding the manner in which the war ended and what it holds for our future. The questions posed by the indecent haste with which the cease-fire arrangement was proposed and accepted are numerous.

Why the ambiguity of the terms of the cease-fire? For instance, negotiations are to commence "immediately." When is that? Today? Tomorrow? Next month or next year? With whom do we negotiate? How do we negotiate? When will our prisoners of war be returned to us? Again, next week or next year? Is it considered a breach of the

cease-fire if the terrorists maintain their attacks from Lebanon? What action are we permitted if one or all of the terms are broken by one or any of the signatories?

That this arrangement, as it stands, was agreed to by us, seems to me incredible. Why didn't we use this opportunity to secure the release of the Syrian Jews? We were in a position of strength and at least could have demanded or attempted to achieve a more precise definition of terms. Fast experience should have taught us the consequences of accepting such an ambiguous arrangement. Resolution 243 with its unclear instructions led directly to the war; why repeat the mistake?

I feel sure that many of your readers will agree that the Government acted too slowly to start and far too quickly to finish this war.

NOEMAN COHEN
Netanya, October 24.

ISRAEL PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS HADASHOT HANEF

Several times a week, the Israel Petroleum Institute puts out a news-sheet on developments in the international petroleum scene, against background of the Yom Kippur War.

We are unable to post these news-sheets to subscribers to Hadashot Haneft but all those interested can collect copies from the Secretary of the Institute.

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NOW THEY NEED MORE!

The soldiers of Zahal serving at the front lines, are today stationed further from home, and it will take some time before the members of our large army, which is so gallantly defending us, return to their families.

The recreational and entertainment needs of our soldiers are today far greater than during the actual fighting, and everything must be done to make life easier for them.

Dear citizen, the needs are great, and the expenditures high. We therefore appeal to you to help us in our endeavours by purchasing works of art — paintings and sculptures — at the sale being held at the Soldiers' House in Tel Aviv. The sale, which is sponsored by the artists donating the works, is open from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

ALL INCOME WILL BE DEVOTED TO
THE WELFARE OF OUR SOLDIERS

AMERICAN SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a navigator employed by El Al and normally based in New York. My attorney, James Cregan (a non-Jew), represented me in a case against Ford. On my return to New York during the war, I found the following letter from Mr. Cregan:

"Ordinarily, the envelope which you just opened would contain a bill for services in connection with your Mustang problem in the amount of \$50. Instead, I am asking you to donate \$50 to Israel to aid in the defence of your country. Please be assured, also, of my moral support of your nation's cause."

I am enclosing herewith a check for \$50 for the Israeli Defence Ministry.

SELOMO RAUCHWERGER
Tel Aviv, October 26.
Mr. Rauchwerger's check is being forwarded to the Ministry of Defence.

Ed. J.P.

SOLDIERS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In a report which appeared on October 22, your economic reporter mentions Sgan-Aluf (Ras) Shlomo Tabari as being the Chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare Association. In fact, the Chairman is Aluf (Ras) Ya'akov Peri, while Mr. Tabari is Chairman for the Northern Region.

Soldiers' Welfare Association
Tel Aviv, October 23.

THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

WISH TO INFORM THEIR STUDENT BODY

1. The opening of the academic year 5734 (1973-74) institutions of higher learning has been POSTPONED further notice.
2. The institutions of higher learning are taking all steps to ENSURE THE HOLDING OF COURSES during 1973-74 academic year.
3. All institutions continue to send acceptance notices to homes. Students notified of acceptance and unable, they are mobilised, to pay tuition fees in time, will be an extension to a date to be announced later.
4. Necessary arrangements will be made regarding counselling and examinations for students who are present because of the current situation. Further notice will be published separately by each institution.
5. Arrangements are being made at each institution to answer all student queries.

- THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
- TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY
- THE TECHNION — ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
- THE WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
- BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY
- THE UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA
- THE UNIVERSITY OF THE NEGEV

صلى الله عليه وسلم